



SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 30, 1901.

FROM THE hotel fires in Richmond and Hampton yesterday, it seems that the incendiaries who have lately been burning hotels in the West have moved East, where they are now playing their vocation actively. As many horrible and outrageous crimes are now committed in the United States as in any other country. But before the war between the States, this was the most moral, orderly and well-behaved country in the world. That cruel, unjust and unwise war was the prolific source of all the woes of all the American people, black as well as white. It brought here the criminal classes of all other nations, and moral, as is hereditary, as physical depravity. The vilest health would not set fire to a house filled with helpless women and children merely for the purpose of robbery.

ANOTHER of the government vessels built at the Richmond yard was tested yesterday and exceeded her requirements. It has been demonstrated in the most conclusive and satisfactory manner that nothing was more incorrect than the idea that used to prevail, that the Southern people were not designed by nature to be good mechanics and manufacturers, for in every sort of handicraft they fully equal, and in many cases excel, those of the North. They don't strike as frequently as those of the North do, but they do better and more substantial work. The iron of which the vessel referred to was built, was Virginia pig.

AND now it has been discovered that monumental frauds were committed in the republican city of St. Louis, at the late November election there. But the election is over now, and the beneficiaries of its frauds are in the enjoyment of their offices and emoluments, and the American people are so good-natured, yet awfully they content themselves by saying, there's no use in crying over spilt milk. In Philadelphia, St. Louis, and lower Maryland, and other republican strongholds, elections have become notorious farces, and the defrauded submit to them without a murmur, but it wouldn't be natural to suppose they will do so much longer.

MR. McCALL, of Boston, is a republican, but is one of the most independent men in Congress. He says General Aguinaldo labored at first under the delusion that the Americans were assisting him in his fight for the independence of his country, and that now possession of his person has been secured by means which do not reflect lustre upon American arms; but that "as he is only a Tagal, he can scarcely be expected to comprehend the lofty standards of a full-fledged world power." There are some Americans in the North, as well as in the South, who still can see into clear and unprejudiced eyes.

REPRESENTATIVE LAMB, of the Richmond district, who, with his two colleagues, Messrs. Jones and Rixey, trains with the anti-Martin men on the gubernatorial question, speaking of the people just nominated for the constitutional convention in Richmond, says, "I think the selections were very good." But Mr. Lamb gave effective support to the national democratic ticket last year, while some of the nominees referred to did all they could to defeat that ticket. If the latter be good men, what must be he? But consistency is a matter of small consideration to some politicians.

A DISPATCH from Manila says the Taft commission, during its late visit to the Sultan of Jolo, informed his dark-skinned majesty that this government does not intend to interfere with the habits, customs and religion of his people. This, to uneducated Americans, seems a little strange, as slavery and polygamy are fostered and cherished institutions at Jolo, and as the Mohammedan, and not the Christian, is the religion of that island. But there are many more things than are dreamed of in the philosophy of the average American voter.

EX GOVERNOR O'FERRALL is a democrat—but negroes were handed wine with white guests at the executive mansion; he is a democrat—but he voted to turn a democrat out of Congress; and give his seat to a republican colonel of negro regiment; he is a democrat—but he helped the republican party in the last Presidential election; he is a democrat—but he opposes the constitutional convention. With a republican and a democrat to choose from, we should select the former every time.

REV. MR. LANAHAN of the Baltimore Methodist Conference says he won't be here much longer, but he will resist to the last the participation of women in the management of church affairs. Mr. Lanahan is right, and his policy is in the interest of the women as well as of the church. The proper place for women is in their homes, not in public assemblies in which religion is discussed.

THE Americans in Manila celebrated the treacherous betrayal of General Aguinaldo by hanging five Filipino soldiers who were fighting for their native land, on the charge of murder. Confederate soldiers were also hanged for murder by General Sheridan near Front Royal. Precedents are not always good, but the bad ones are nearly always followed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, March 30. The manner in which Aguinaldo was captured is strikingly similar to that in which the Cuban leader, Maceo, was captured by the Spaniards in December of 1896. The noteworthy difference is that Maceo was killed. Aguinaldo and Maceo were each betrayed by a staff officer. The name of Aguinaldo's betrayer is not divulged for fear he might meet with summary vengeance from sympathizers. Maceo's betrayer was Dr. Zertucha, chief surgeon of the division of the Cuban army operating in Pinar del Rio. Zertucha received, it is reported, \$10,000 for his treachery. Aguinaldo's betrayer, as intimated in Manila dispatches, will be given a money reward, amount not stated. In Maceo's case Zertucha carried on the negotiations for a "conference" between Maceo and the Spanish commander. When Maceo and his staff reached the rendezvous agreed upon they were all shot down—with the exception of Zertucha.

The fish commission is engaged preparing for the annual harvest of shad eggs. Last year about 60,000,000 eggs were gathered, of which 45,000,000 were hatched. This spring the commission expects to take a great many more. The fishermen who assist the commission are paid \$20 a million for the eggs. About 25,000 eggs are taken from the average female shad. The work is carried on at the Bryan's point hatchery, on the opposite side of the Potomac from Mt. Vernon. April 1 will be the beginning of the task which lasts about three weeks.

The former attorney general, Mr. Griggs, left Washington with his family this morning for his home in Paterson, N. J. Solicitor General John K. Richards is acting in the capacity of attorney general. Mr. C. C. Knox, of Pittsburgh, is expected to assume the duties of the post some time next week. "Have you noticed how all the anti-imperialists are knocking," said Congressman Groves, of Ohio, today; "how they are endeavoring to belittle Funston's achievement and minimize the importance of Aguinaldo's capture? Well, Funston will get a brigadier's rank just the same. There's McCall, a republican and member of the ways and means committee. He sneers at the whole thing. He only shows that he is in sympathy with the rebels against his own country, that's all."

Howard Ratcliffe this morning obtained a warrant for the arrest of Theodore Haynes, a well-known contractor, charged with assault. Last Wednesday night Haynes was horsewhipped on Seventh street by a Mrs. Lee, of Boston, and her sister, Mrs. Steneler, of this city, for a disparaging remark Haynes said to have made concerning a relative of the women. Ratcliffe held Haynes while the women used the rawhide. Last night Haynes met Ratcliffe in the street and knocked him down and out. Hence the arrest.

The funeral of General Stewart Van Vliet, U. S. A., retired, was held this morning at 11 o'clock from the family residence on Fifteenth street. The service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Randolph H. McKim, a Confederate, and was private. Interment was with military honors at Arlington Cemetery. A battery of artillery formed the military escort and the active policebearers were non-commissioned officers from the artillery service.

The differences between the United States and Venezuela are, it is understood, rapidly reaching an acute stage, and it is possible that diplomatic relations between the two countries may shortly be suspended, if not broken off altogether. Minister Loomis has been ordered home from the State Department. Regulations were today issued by the Secretary of the Navy, to carry into effect the law passed at the recent session of Congress, providing annual leaves of absence of fifteen days to all employees of the navy yards, gun factories, naval stations and arsenals of the United States.

It is becoming apparent that the administration, and especially the War Department, realizes the fact that Colonel Funston's arrest of the betrayed Filipino leader, was of the same character as his feat of swimming across a river in Luzon, though he can't swim.

A Virginia democratic politician now here says the indications in his State point more and more to the election of Mr. Swanson for governor. He says it is now well known that the Marshall and Echols forces will go to him when they find their favorites cannot succeed, and that in other counties where Montague is reported to have some strength, Campbell (or, instance, local men will be supported until it be time to nominate the choice of the people of the State, and the entire Virginia congressional delegation with the exception of three members of the House. His friends here say his only opponents were the supporters of the famous ill-starred anti-Martin, May conference.

It is understood here that Mr. Montague has been informed that he is the favorite of the Alexandria democrats for governor of his State, and that he will come there at an early date and address them.

The destruction of the famous Jefferson Hotel in Richmond by fire last night is deplored by all the many Virginians here, all of whom, however, agree that it will be rebuilt, and, if anything, be a finer establishment than it was before. They say that Richmond, with all her boasted prosperity, cannot afford to be without the pride of the South in the hotel line.

Stocks here today are quoted as higher and still rising, corn likewise, wheat strong, and cotton weak.

Notwithstanding the cool and cloudy weather today, there was no appreciable diminution in the crowd at the race track, and the way men and women were flocking there to bet on the horses reminded one of the old time race courses.

Carris Nation, the Kansas saloon-wrecker, will be deported to Indianapolis by the transportation element because she will give a paid lecture on Sunday night, the societies claiming that the lecture, under the circumstances, would be a desecration of the Sabbath.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Experiments with electric trains between Berlin and Hamburg have demonstrated that a speed of at least 125 miles an hour can be attained without difficulty.

Forty-four cents was the price paid for May corn in Chicago yesterday on the Board of Trade, being the highest since the bull campaign of 1894, when corn was forced up to 50 cents. Yesterday's close was at 43½¢, a net gain of one cent over Thursday's.

The general committee of the anthracite miners has decided against a strike, and in an address to the miners recommended that "as partial recognition of the organization has been secured, and with the hope that a greater degree of justice will be obtained in the not distant future," work be continued.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

John McGuire, a prominent business man of Mt. Holly, Westmoreland county, died suddenly this week.

Judge A. A. Phlegar will succeed Cornelius Shields as a receiver for the Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company.

Mr. J. H. Mulholland, agent for the National Bureau of Literature and Art, was drowned while attempting to cross Lodge creek, at Lodge, Northumberland county, yesterday.

William Writ Henry Lyons, a great grandson of Patrick Henry, died at Lehigh University yesterday after an operation for peritonitis. He was eighteen years old and a son of Col. James Lyons.

The Augusta Hotel at Hampton was yesterday destroyed by fire. The loss is \$25,000, partly covered by insurance. Three stores in the building were gutted. The fire originated in the "Emporium," one of the stores.

General Thomas L. Rosser received a telegram yesterday announcing the death of his wife's mother, Mrs. S. A. Winston, which occurred on Thursday at "Courtland," near Hanover Courthouse, after a short illness of pneumonia, in the eightieth year of her age.

Samuel B. Wood, clerk of the circuit court in Hampton, was yesterday discovered to be \$500 short in his accounts, which, he says, is due to an error on his part. His bondsmen are asked to be relieved from further responsibility, will make good the shortage and will refuse to prosecute Captain Wood. Captain Wood will secure new bondsmen and continue in office.

The first public installation of officers of Knights Templar ever to be held in Virginia took place last night in Rouse City Hall, at Winchester, when the recently elected officers of Winchester Commandery, No. 12, were inducted into office. Over 800 people witnessed the impressive ritual. Among the guests were Col. Thomas J. Shryock, right eminent grand commander of Maryland; Right Eminent Commander J. E. Alexander, Grand Senior Warden; Thomas E. Schwartz, and East Eminent Commander W. L. Hudson, of Virginia. After the installation a banquet was given the visiting knights by the local commandery.

CONFERENCE.

The one hundred and seventeenth annual session of the Baltimore conference, M. E. Church South, with which the churches of that denomination in this vicinity are connected, will begin in Roanoke on Wednesday next. Bishop O. P. Fitzgerald, of Nashville, has been selected as presiding officer, but as he has been in ill-health for several months Bishop Warren A. Candler, of Atlanta, will be on hand to assist him, if necessary.

There are three presiding elders whose terms expire tomorrow. These are Rev. J. J. Boyd of Washington district, Rev. B. W. Bond of Winchester district, and Rev. I. W. Carter of East Baltimore district.

It is also reasonably certain that Rev. E. V. Regester will be assigned to Alexandria; Rev. G. T. Tyler to Falls Church; Rev. J. H. Light to Leesburg; Rev. C. Sydenstricker and H. L. Kincaid to Loudoun; Rev. C. B. Sutton to Middleburg; Rev. C. H. Buchanan to Hillsboro; Rev. W. H. Woolf to Hamilton; Rev. W. J. Wells to Warrenton; Rev. D. L. Blakemore to Fairfax; Rev. S. B. Dolly and B. D. Harrison to Sterling; Rev. S. V. Hildebrand to Occoquan; Rev. W. T. Grover to Fauquier; Rev. W. H. March to Remington; Rev. J. W. Bain to Sudley; Rev. J. C. Sedwick to Manassas; Rev. G. Gilchrist to Stafford, and Rev. W. A. Sites to Morrisville.

AGUINALDO.

Aguinaldo is now detained in a comfortable room of the Malacan Palace, in Manila. He is in charge of Captain Benjamin H. Randolph and Lieutenant Gilbert A. Youngberg, of Battery G, Third Artillery. He takes his capture philosophically. He is generally cheerful, but sometimes moody. His health during the past year has been very good. It is not certain what attitude he will assume. Certain visitors are permitted to see Aguinaldo, but newspaper interviews with the prisoner are not allowed.

General Trias yesterday visited his fallen chief and told the Filipino leader that the insurgent cause is lost, and advised a general surrender to the Americans.

Upon learning of Aguinaldo's capture, General Geronimo, insurgent leader in the province of Morong, Luzon, has surrendered, with 6 officers and 46 men.

TWENTIETH CENTURY FUND.—The twentieth century fund committee of the Synod of Virginia, at its recent meeting in Lynchburg, adopted plans for raising \$333,000 to carry forward educational work in the State. Of this \$100,000 is for Union Theological Seminary, \$100,000 for collegiate institutions, \$20,000 for Stoneham Jackson Institute, \$20,000 for Lewisburg Female Institute, \$20,000 for Hoge Academy, and \$72,000 for Presbyterian academies. The \$72,000 shall be distributed among the nine additional presbyteries in proportion to the number of church members. The report further recommended that each presbytery raise a fund to be invested for its own use. This fund is not to be used for academics. The sums appropriated for the presbyteries to raise as their contributions to the general fund are as follows: Abingdon, \$18,750; Chesapeake, \$12,500; East Hanover, \$21,250; Greenbrier, \$18,750; Kanawha, \$12,500; Lexington, \$22,000; Maryland, \$12,500; Montgomery, \$21,500; Norfolk, \$18,750; Roanoke, \$18,750; West Hanover, \$22,500; Winchester, \$22,500; total, \$270,000.

DESTRUCTION OF THE JEFFERSON HOTEL.

The Jefferson Hotel of Richmond was destroyed by fire last night. The flames were discovered in the upper part of the main street side a short while before midnight, and in a short time that part of the building was a roaring furnace. As far as can be learned, no lives have been lost, though there was great difficulty in getting out some of the guests. There were in the hotel many fine works of art, including in the Franklin street court Valentine's marble statue of Jefferson. The guests who were driven out of the main street portion and those in the Franklin street part, took refuge in the lobby of the latter, and there the scenes of distress and excitement beggared description. Several persons were hurt by falling down stairs, &c. One man had his hip broken. No one perished in the flames.

The fire started in the linen room on a defective flue. The insurance is about \$650,000. All the surrounding houses are filled with property taken from the hotel. There has been some looting and several arrests have been made. Insufficient efforts were made to save the statue of Jefferson.

Richmond, Va., March 30.—Charred and begrimed by fire and smoke, the once beautiful Jefferson Hotel is a mass of colored ruins this morning. The walls cover an entire city block and within them is a hopeless mass of smoldering debris, the remnants of the fireproof fire that Richmond has witnessed since the evacuation in 1865. The fire originated in the linen room on the fourth floor and was caused by a defective flue. The main entrance to the hotel in Franklin street, between two great towers, is not destroyed. Though no decision has yet been made by the administrators of the estate, the hotel will probably be rebuilt. From 11 o'clock last night until five o'clock this morning the fire raged. It was early known that every guest and servant was safe. As soon as the fire was discovered the hotel employees were sent scurrying through the corridors to apprise the guests, many of whom had retired, of their danger. This prompt action probably saved many lives. Several persons were injured, but none is thought to be fatally hurt. As far as is known, there has been no loss of life. The injured persons were one of the guests, who fell and broke a leg, Capt. Wise, of engine company No. 4, and two other firemen.

The fire at first was not regarded as serious. In fact, for half an hour after the fire was first discovered, the hotel's patrons mingled in social pleasures in the dining room and grill rooms four floors below.

The entire fire department was called out, but it was soon seen that eight streams were of no use to check the ravages of the roaring flames. Starting upon the top floor, one by one the floors burned, dropping a seething mass of debris into the beautiful apartments below. Flames caught the costly tapestries and they burst in resistless fury from every window until the immense structure was wrapped in sheets of fire that curled in fantastic shafts about the solid stone walls. No lives were lost and no serious accidents occurred. The insurance on the building is about \$540,000.

The beautiful court is a mass of ruin; the skylights fell upon the palms and statuary and smashed them into fragments. The fine statue of Jefferson was removed after the head had been broken from the body. The damage to the surrounding property is not great. Richmond, March 30.—A telegram was received this morning from Thomas J. Jeffries, President of the Jefferson Company, and who is now in Florida, stating that he would call a meeting of the stockholders to consider plans for rebuilding the hotel. The Jefferson was considered the finest hotel between New York and St. Augustine. It was famous for its cuisine, its recipe for terrapin being celebrated all over the world.

The Jefferson Hotel was built in 1894 by Louis Ginter, the millionaire tobaccoist, of Richmond, at a cost of \$1,500,000. It covered an entire city block and was constructed in the most substantial manner of brick and terra cotta, with ample accommodations for 500 guests. It was built in the form of a hollow square, enclosing two great courts, around the lower one of which was clustered the business office, telegraph, long distance telephone, and railroad offices, writing room, news and cigar booths, smokers' hall, billiard room, grill and wine rooms and drug store. The upper one, surrounded by wide arcade supported by great columns, were the ladies' cafe and three retiring parlors opening into a grass-covered court, through which ran marble walks flanked by palms and hedges, in the center of which was a more than life size marble statue of Thomas Jefferson, from which the hotel took its name. Leading from the court was the marble hall, one of the most brilliant rooms of modern architecture, to the left of which was the pink reception parlor and the grand salon, white to the right were the blue reception parlor and library. The grandeur of the salon, reception rooms and library, with their luxurious furniture, carpets, pictures and bric-a-brac were exceeded by the hotels in the country. At the extreme southern end of the hotel, reached by a beautifully carpeted corridor, was the dining hall, one of the stateliest and most dignified rooms ever constructed for this purpose, and directly above, on the roof, was one of the most complete roof gardens in this country, with ample stage, made brilliant by hundreds of electric lights.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Japanese troops in the Pecheil province are to be relieved by a force 50 per cent. stronger.

The Turkish Sultan, fearful of assassination, has ordered the exclusion of all tourists from the Yildiz Palace.

John G. A. Leishman, the new United States minister to Turkey, yesterday presented his credentials to the Sultan. Forty Russian students were kept in solitary confinement for a week for participating in a demonstration. Three students have committed suicide.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg attributes the delay in the signing of the Russo-Chinese Manchuria treaty to the dilatoriness of the Chinese government.

The law of association bill has finally passed the French Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 303 to 220. The leading object of the measure is to repress the religious congregations. It now goes to the Senate.

In connection with the defeat of the native chief, Foday Kabba, by a French expedition at Mandina, West Africa, on Saturday last, it is announced that an explosion of the chief's powder magazine killed his forty wives.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The "Capture" of Aguinaldo.

Madrid, March 30.—The Filipinos here are belittling the deeds of Funston and his comrades in the capture of Aguinaldo. A prominent member of the Filipino colony said today, that he believed Aguinaldo's capture was a put up job, of which Funston, however, had no inkling. The recent scheme of the American Philippine commission to establish a local government, which, it was proposed, was to go into effect on April 1, was communicated, the Madrid Filipino says, to Aguinaldo, General Trias, and other leaders, all of whom agreed to accept the terms offered by the Americans, with the exception of Aguinaldo, San Diego, Malvar and Father Aguirre, chaplain general of the insurgent army. General MacArthur, the Madrid Filipino continued, had four conferences with Aguinaldo at Pamanga. Aguinaldo offered to him a job better than that held to him, as good jobs had been offered to Aguinaldo, Trias and others. On account of Aguinaldo's obstinacy Aguinaldo removed him from his command in the provinces of Pangasinan and Zamboales, Baldomero Aguinaldo being appointed to succeed Aguinaldo. Baldomero gave to the Americans Aguinaldo's letters appealing for more troops which enabled General Funston to penetrate to Aguinaldo's headquarters with the help of Hilario Pardo, who had the chief's confidence. Only Aguinaldo, MacArthur, President Taft, of the Philippine Commission and a few Filipinos of high position were acquainted with the plot, so the capture of Aguinaldo bore all the marks of genuineness, Aguinaldo having demanded that he should be taken in this manner in order to save his prestige. Simultaneously Col. Lopez and brother, Sixto, who commanded Balangas, surrendered, the submission of all being practically assured with the exceptions before stated. The Filipino agents in Paris had an inkling of the scheme. When they heard of Aguinaldo's capture, Roxas, Lichanico and Tausan, rich Philippine bankers, and others declared they would go to the American consulate and ask for papers as American citizens, saying that Aguinaldo and other irreconcilables were unable to continue the insurrection. Your correspondent's informant claims that the foregoing circumstantial evidence proves Aguinaldo's complicity in his own capture.

Paris, March 30.—The Madrid dispatch giving the evidence on which a prominent Filipino bases his view that the capture of Aguinaldo was a put up job, was submitted by your correspondent to the Filipino junta in this city. It created consternation among them, some believing and some denying the truth of the statements therein contained. O. Hernandez, perhaps the most important person in the junta, at once declared that the capture of Aguinaldo was a put up job, but they did not prove that Emilio Aguinaldo himself was in any such scheme.

Manila, March 30.—The wife and mother of Aguinaldo, who have been living at Binacayan, near Old Cavite, have been granted permission to visit him.

Burned in a Tenement Fire.

New York, March 30.—Early this morning Mrs. Bartha Cohen, 38 years old, and her two children, Benjamin, aged 5 years, and Sophia, one year old, perished as the result of a fire in a big six-story tenement at Norfolk and Delancey streets. Max Salburg, Police Officer Reardon and Michael Ostfeldt were burned or injured, while trying to save the panic-stricken tenants. It was a typical tenement house fire, starting in a basement store, and spreading with rapidity through halls and stairways to the roof. The fire escapes were soon thronged with half-dazed, excited tenants. The firemen and police soon got to work and the panic-stricken body of Mrs. Cohen and her babies, Louis Cohen, the father, escaped down a ladder with a young son, but Mrs. Cohen and the two other children were unable to escape. Their bodies were found on the fire escape after the flames were extinguished. In the panic which occurred, mothers lost their reason and threw their children from windows and fire escapes to the street below. That all were caught by the police and firemen and escaped injury seems almost a miracle. A few thousand dollars will cover the financial loss.

The Oxford-Cambridge Race.

London, March 30.—The annual University boat race between Oxford and Cambridge was rowed today in a howling gale. The rain poured down and the water was unusually rough, and the crews of the boats and the thousands of spectators who gathered to the scene, notwithstanding the weather, were drenched by the flood from the clouds. The race began at 10:31 a. m. Oxford drew a quarter of a length ahead, and held that lead when Hamersmith bridge was passed ten minutes later. A moment after passing the bridge Cambridge spurred a quarter of a length ahead. The tremendous force of the wind nearly brought both boats to a standstill, the waves splashing considerably. At the three mile point the Oxford crew with quickened strokes gradually lessened the lead of Cambridge. The Cambridge crew made one expiring effort, and then fell back, Oxford winning the race by half a length. Official time 22 minutes and 31 seconds. Both crews were distressed by the ordeal. It was the greatest race in years.

Criticizes the Kaiser's Speech.

Berlin, March 30.—The Kaiser's speech in which he suggested by comparison with the period before 1818 that revolution was impending in Germany, and urged his soldiers to be ready to shoot and bayonet the revolutionists, has greatly offended the press of south Germany which has never been more than tolerant of Prussian predominance. The south German newspapers, especially those of Bavaria, severely criticize the speech, and declare that it was produced by an excited phantasy, due to misconception of the Bremen occurrence—the wounding of the Kaiser by the imbecile Weiland. Even semi-official papers say that the Kaiser is the victim of a fatal misunderstanding, which may have incalculable consequences.

Headache often results from a disordered condition of the stomach and constipation of the bowels. A dose or two of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct these disorders and cure the headache. Sold by Richard Gibson, druggist.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure a Cough or Croup at once. Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough and Measles Cough without fail. Best for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Grippe, Pneumonia, Consumption and Lung Affection. Gives quick sure results. Price 25¢. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Shanghai, March 30.—It is asserted here that Li Hong Chang will be the future Foreign Minister of China, replacing the abolished Tsung-Li Yamen, and that Lin Kun Yi, the Nan-King Governor, will succeed him as Viceroy of Chi-Li.

The Markets.

Georgetown, Mar. 30.—Wheat 68½¢.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Big Blabon Oil cloth manufactory at Nicetown, a suburb of Philadelphia, is burning.

David B. Hill has been retained by District Attorney Philb. N. of New York, to argue the Malin case before the Court of Appeals. It is understood that Mr. Hill will receive a fee of \$10,000.

Roland Reed, the comedian, died at his home in New York this morning from cancer of the stomach. Reed has been suffering from cancer for many months.

Maurice Barrymore the actor, was taken to Bellevue, New York, yesterday in a delirious condition. Experts will examine him this evening.

There is another delay in the report of the Cuban committee on relations with the United States to the convention.

READJUSTMENT OF SALARIES.—Secretary Brent, of the Board of Education, has just completed the readjustment of the salaries of school superintendents on the basis of the new census. The whole State shows an increase of \$25 in the salary expense. The greatest increase is in Norfolk county from \$165 to \$227.50 per quarter. Newport News increases the remuneration of its superintendent from \$75 to \$125, and Wise county from \$67.50 to \$125.

Salaries of superintendents are based on an advancing scale according to population. They receive \$30 per 1,000 for the first 10,000 of population; \$20 per 1,000 above that figure, and up to, and including 30,000 above 30,000 at the rate of \$10 per 1,000.

The State board followed the practice of the United States Government and of the previous boards in making the increased salaries payable from the 1st day of October, 1900.

A CRITICAL PERIOD.

Washington, Mar. 28, 1901.

To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette.

There has never been a more critical period in the history of the State than that which now confronts us—a constitutional convention and the election of governor. The significant utterances of Senator Burrows, of Michigan, augur no merciful consideration for a people that understand their environment and wish to legislate accordingly—hence he being the representative of the animus of the controlling power speaks from "the throne." Shall we accept the situation and with policy submit or take our own muskets and bayonets?

J. D. PENNYBACKER.

[COMMUNICATED.]

A Washington newspaper in an editorial entitled "Injustice to the Old Dominion," alluding to Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, says the Senator might have said as Cæsar did of the Gallic war, "All of which I saw and a part of which I was." Whether Cæsar made such a remark or not I am not prepared to say, but I do recollect that in the opening of the second book of the *Annals* of Virgil, Aeneas, when preparing to fly to Queen Dido said, "Quæque ipsa miserrima vidi et æquum magna pars fuli" of which the remark ascribed to Cæsar by the paper referred to is an accurate translation. Is it Cæsar or Aeneas?

SIT LUX.

See that you get the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Ointment for piles, sores and skin diseases.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

New York, March 30.—Stocks opened quiet and generally higher.

WHOLESALE PRICES IN ALEXANDRIA.

Flour Extra	2 75	3 15
Family	3 60	3 90
Family brand	4 00	4 90
Wheat, longberry	0 73	0 76
Mixed	0 72	0 74
Dump and tough	0 73	0 76
Ham and tough	0 60	0 66
Corn, white	0 45	0 47
Mixed	0 44	0 46
Yellow	0 44	0 46
Corn Meal	0 80	0 82
Rye	0 45	0 50
Oats, mixed	0 30	0 32
White	0 33	0 35
Elgin Print Butter	0 25	0 30
Butter, Virginia, packed	0 19	0 20
Choice Virginia	0 21	0 22
Common to middling	0 12	0 14
Best hind quarters	0 11	0 12
Fore quarters	0 4	0 5
Dressed hogs, small	0 6 1/2	0 7
Large	0 6	0 6 1/2
Turkeys, live	0 9	0 10
White	0 11	0 12
Drawn	0 12	0 13
Live Chickens (hens)	0 9	0 10
Dressed	0 10	0 12
Veal Calves	0 8 1/2	0 9
Potatoes, Va., bulk	0 6	0 7
Sweet Potatoes, bulk	1 65	1 75
Onions, per bushel	1 00	1 20
Dried Peaches, peeled	0 7 1/2	0 8
Porto Rico	0 18	0 28
Chestnuts	0 16	0 23 1/2
Sugar Syrup, quarters	0 16	0 24
Herring, Eastern per bbl	6 00	7 00
Potomac No. 1	2 75	3 00
Potomac family rice	4 00	4 50